



## WCP Highlights

Production of bituminous coal and lignite in the week ended February 18, 1984, as estimated by the Energy Information Administration, 18,090,000 short tons. This was an increase of 591,000 short tons, or 3.4 percent from production in the previous week. Production in the corresponding week of 1983 was 15,180,000 short tons. Bituminous coal and lignite production from January 1 through February 18, 1984, totaled 114,498,000 short tons, 10.6 percent above production in the same period of 1983.

Production of Pennsylvania anthracite in the week ended February 18, 1984, as estimated by the Energy Information Administration, was 90,000 short tons, an increase of 3,000 short tons or 3.4 percent from production in the previous week. Production in the corresponding week of 1983 was 59,000 short tons. Anthracite production from January 1 through February 18, 1984, totaled 571,000 short tons, 33.7 percent above production in the same period of 1983.

Figure 1. Production of Bituminous Coal and Lignite, 1984 (Million Short Tons)

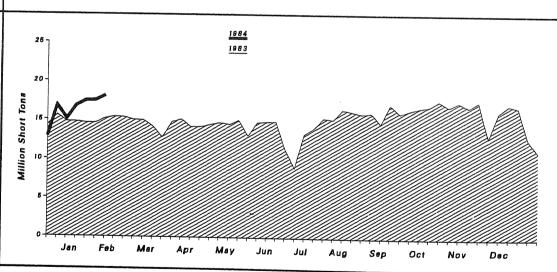


Table 1. Production of Bituminous Coal and Lignite (Thousand Short Tons)

		Week Ending		Year to Da	Year to Date	
	2/18/84 <sup>a</sup>	2/11/84ª	2/19/83 <sup>a</sup>	2/18/84 <sup>a</sup> 2	Percent /19/83 <sup>a</sup> Change	
Total Production	18,090 116,488	17,499 112,781	15,180 99,964		03,530 +10.6 79,347	

Source: Weekly carloading reports, Car Service Division, Association of American Railroads.



## Energy Information Administrat Weekly Coal Production

Table 2. Production of
Bitminous Coal and
Lignite, by State
(Thousand Short Tons)

0	Week Ending					
State -	February 18, 1984 <sup>a</sup>	February 11, 1984 <sup>a</sup>	February 19, 19			
Alabama	614					
Alaska	23	543 22	443			
Arizona	255	22 247	18 206			
Arkansas	4		200			
Colorado	4	4	4			
Georgia	347	364	346			
deorgia	5	5	-			
Illinois	1,315	1,258	1,207			
Indiana	753	663	630			
lowa	10	10	7			
Kansas Kentucky	17	16	15			
Eastern	2.279	2,138	1 006			
Western	923	2,138 866	1,826			
Total	3.202	3,004	749			
		3,004	2,575			
Maryland	80	83	53			
Missouri	109	108	83			
Montana	679	594	514			
New Mexico	487	553				
North Dakota	430	553 407	394			
Ohio	817	407 776	361			
	017	//6	639			
Oklahoma	118	112	96			
Pennsylvania	1,278	1,277	1,115			
Tennessee	172	151	139			
Texas	887	858	706			
Utah	321	346	706			
Virginia	754	731	276 668			
Machinetan		,32	000			
Washington	92	89	90			
West Virginia	2,752	2,756	2,231			
Wyoming	2,569	2,522	2,364			
Total	18,090	17,499	15,180			

<sup>a</sup>Preliminary.
Source: Weekly carloading reports, Car Service Division, Association of American Railroads, and selected State agencies.

Figure 2. Production of Pennsylvania Anthracite, 1984 (Thousand Short Tons)

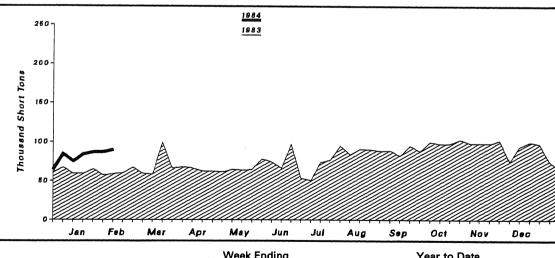


Table 3. Production of **Anthracite** (Thousand Short Tons)

Τ		vveek Ending			Year to Date	
2		2/18/84 <sup>a</sup>	2/11/84 <sup>a</sup>	2/19/83 <sup>a</sup>	2/18/84 <sup>a</sup>	Percent 2/19/83 <sup>a</sup> Change
,	Total Production Railroad Carloadings	90 56	87 41	59 54	571 366	427 +33.7 470

<sup>a</sup>Preliminary.
Source: Weekly carloading reports, Car Service Division, Association of American Railroads.



## Energy Information Administration Weekly Coal Production

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Weekly Coal Production provides timely information on coal: current statistics on the production of anthracite, bituminous coal, and lignite are provided each week; monthly, quarterly, and annual statistics on coal consumption, production, stocks, imports, and exports, and related supply and demand data are provided as they become available.

Weekly Coal Production is intended for use by the coal industry, the press, State and Federal Governments, policy makers, consumers, and analysts. Weekly coal production estimates are based on current trends in weekly rail carloadings of coal and current coal production trends as reported in Coal Distribution (Form EIA-6), monthly and quarterly coal production reports from State mine agencies, and Coal Production Annual (Form EIA-7a).

This report was prepared by the Energy Information Administration, the independent statistical and analytical agency within the Department of Energy. The information contained herein should not be construed as advocating or necessarily reflecting any policy position of the Department of Energy or any other organization.

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Energy information Administration Washington, D.C. 20585 (202) 252-8800 This publication is available on an annual subscription basis from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.

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